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Column One
By
DAVID COURTY

I KNOW little more than anyone else and not half as much as the "Diplomatic Correspondents" and the people who write editorials. I read an impressive number of British, American and French newspapers and listen to the broadcasting stations and consult with what are usually described as "reliable sources." Then I ponder and puzzle and end the day thinking I know everything. Next morning at breakfast, the radio news-reader's Olympic voice echoes through the room and the newspaper rustles over coffee growing cold. I realize that I know nothing when I went to bed and must start all over again.

FOR example, who except John Buchan could have thought out the latest act in the Suez drama? And John Buchan (blessed be the memory of his indomitable imagination) is dead. The trouble is that neither he nor any adequate successor is available to write the next and last act, which therefore cannot be foreseen. Will it be battle at the mouth of the Suez Canal? The deposition of Gamal Abdul Nasser? Mediation by Nehru or Tito or someone of that kind, and a compromise solution? Who can see it (after having listened to the Western commentators and read all the newspapers) the western Powers seem less determined to go to war than to bring about the fall of the Egyptian ruler, which some London and Paris commentators seem to think is easier than it looks. If it should not be that easy and Colonel Nasser should persist in his opposition to any form of international control, then, of course, in logic the choice would become one between war and the fall, not of the Egyptian ruler but of Britain's Prime Minister, Sir Anthony Eden, who cannot easily retire from the conspicuous and impressive position he took up in the House of Commons debate.

A ND if Sir Anthony Eden should fall that would not merely be a circumstance of politics, with one Prime Minister going out and another coming in. The cause of his fall would be far greater significance than the fall itself. The British Empire can do without Sir Anthony Eden if it must and be little the worse for it. It cannot do without an absolute assurance of free passage through the Suez Canal and cannot, without serious economic and security consequences (affecting all its allies, including the United States), do without some measure of respect, prestige and influence throughout the whole Middle East. Whether it can or cannot do without the Baghdad Pact may be a matter of doubt, but it is no matter of doubt that it would be difficult to do without the Pact and the loyalty of Iraq if it were to lose the conflict with Gamal Abdul Nasser.

IT is probable that these are the factors which convinced Mr. Dulles of the need to come in with Britain and France on the astonishing plan to run the Suez Canal from floating bases and to possess ships that gives clearance by every means at the disposal of this floating control body. For not only would appearance of the kind of compromise likely to please Nasser damage Britain and British influence, it would also raise Colonel Nasser's prestige high above that of every other Arab ruler and cause the policy of Cairo to be applied also to Bahrain, Amman and Beirut, to the grave rebellion of Americans as well as of Britain and of Turkey and Persia as well as of their western backers.

COLONEL Nasser must realize this. The question is whether he realizes it as a warning or, unwise, as a tempting ambition. Behind the warning is the suspicion that it will be used. Behind the ambition apparently is the belief that the West, if it has the force of arms, has not the force of character to act. That belief may have been encouraged in the past but beyond a certain point it becomes dangerous to rely on it. One gets the impression that that point has been reached. One also gets the impression that certain Arab states' influence are beginning to think that way. One waits impatiently to get the same impression about Colonel Nasser.

Jerusalem, September 14.

GEORGIA SENATE BEAT GOES TO TALMADGE
ATLANTA, Georgia, Thursday (UPI).—Georgia's battle cry to preserve state rights is what former Governor Herman Talmadge last night called his easy Democratic primary victory in the contest for retiring U.S. Senator Walter George. In "solid South" Georgia, the Democratic nomination is tantamount to election in November. Mr. Talmadge's chief opponent in his first bid for national office was another former Governor, Mr. M. Thompson.

Jordan Press Advises Caution After Attack

The "delicate state of affairs" in the Middle East calls for moderation in Jordan's reaction to the Israeli raid on Wednesday at Khirbet e-Rahwa in which 20 Jordanians were killed, "Palastin," the Old City daily, declared editorially yesterday. "A-Diffs" commenting on the attack, charged that Israel had timed it to take advantage of the British and French troop concentrations on Cyprus in the hope that Jordan would go to war. It would be a pretext for the West to intervene to settle its account with Egypt.

According to ANA, the Arab Legion and the Jordan National Guard have been alerted all along the Jordan-Israel demarcation lines in anticipation of further Israeli action.

"Palastin" reported that the Syrian Army spokesman in Damascus had announced that the Syrian Army had been put into a state of readiness in the event that the Suez Canal? The deposition of Gamal Abdul Nasser? Mediation by Nehru or Tito or someone of that kind, and a compromise solution?

More than 300 labourers had been engaged to clear away the wreckage of the seven-room police station, the western Powers seem less determined to go to war than to bring about the fall of the Egyptian ruler, which some London and Paris commentators seem to think is easier than it looks. If it should not be that easy and Colonel Nasser should persist in his opposition to any form of international control, then, of course, in logic the choice would become one between war and the fall, not of the Egyptian ruler but of Britain's Prime Minister, Sir Anthony Eden, who cannot easily retire from the conspicuous and impressive position he took up in the House of Commons debate.

They said that the protection racket is similar to that used to extort money from Moslem businessmen, except that the stakes are higher, running into sums as much as \$20,000.

The merchants usually receive an invoice through the mail scrawled on dirty paper and marked with the seal of the PLN (the underground liberation army). The victims are given a few days to pay up—or else face retaliation by the rebels.

TURKEY DENIES TROOP MASSING NEAR SYRIA
ANKARA, Thursday (UPI).—A Defense Ministry spokesman today denied Syrian Press reports that Turkey is building up her forces on the Syrian border as part of Western pressure against Egypt and her allies.

The spokesman said that Turkey's Second Army Headquarters have not changed the positions of troops in northern Syria, which include the Syrian border, and have not increased the number of troops there, as Syrian newspapers charged yesterday.

ISRAEL SIGNS PACT AGAINST SLAVERY
GENEVA, Thursday (UPI).—Israel and Peru have signed the anti-slavery pact, the abolition of slavery, the slave trade and institutions and practices similar to slavery. It was announced yesterday. This brings to 32 the number of signatory nations to the convention.

SOVIET NOTE TO MOLLET ON SUZ
PARIS, Thursday (UPI).—Premier Nikolai Bulganin of Russia sent a personal message to Premier Guy Mollet, relating to the Soviet's Office announced today.

SOVIET LOSSES TO HUNGARY IN CHESS
MOSCOW, Thursday (UPI).—Hungary defeated Israel by three games to none, with one game adjourned, in the Chess Olympics here.

RAINFOON EDITOR HERE
U. On Myint; Assistant Editor of the Rangoon English-language paper, the "Nation," arrived in Israel last night as the first of a group of eight Asian journalists, the third of its kind to be invited by the Asian Division of the Foreign Ministry. The Jerusalem Post is informed that the group includes editors and correspondents from India, Japan, the Philippines and Ceylon, who will stay for eight to 10 days.

The decision to invite the journalists is understood to have been taken after the marked success of the visit of a group of Turkish journalists a few months ago.

Jordanians Murder Three Israel Druse

The body of Suleiman Hatum, 28, the third of the team of three Druse watchmen who were killed on Wednesday at Ein Oferim by Jordanian marauders, was found yesterday morning, the Army spokesman announced last night.

The other two watchmen were Muaf Abu-Ghazal, 26, and Abdallah Rafik, 21.

Our Beersheba correspondent writes that there were eight Druse employed as watchmen at the site of the Pan-Israel Oil Company test well at Ein Oferim. Two were home on leave, three had gone with a truck to fetch water for the workers and three were on duty at the time of the attack.

When the truck returned in the evening, the watchmen were not at their posts.

Body Found

The body of Abu Ghazi was found in a pool of blood in the watchmen's shack with six bullets in his back and a number of knife wounds. About 50 metres away lay the body of Abdallah Rafik who had been stabbed to death.

Suleiman Hatum was found yesterday morning some 80 metres from the hut. The watchmen's rifles had been stolen.

Traces of six men, four wearing rubber-soled shoes and two barefooted, were found leading to the Jordan border, which is about seven kilometres from the drilling site. The tracks were approximately 100 metres apart.

"El Jihad" reported that 500 kg. of explosives had been used in demolishing the stone, fortress-like police station.

The list of Jordan casualties, published yesterday, includes the name of the giant who commanded the Arab Legion, a wireless operator, three policemen and 11 National Guardsmen.

The ranks and names of the four Arab Legion soldiers killed and the two Legionnaires wounded were not released.

Algerian Rebels Victimizing Jews

ALGIERS, Thursday (UPI).—Police disclosed yesterday that local Jewish merchants have been victimized by a widespread extortion plot to finance the Algerian rebellion.

They said that the protection racket is similar to that used to extort money from Moslem businessmen, except that the stakes are higher, running into sums as much as \$20,000.

The merchants usually receive an invoice through the mail scrawled on dirty paper and marked with the seal of the PLN (the underground liberation army). The victims are given a few days to pay up—or else face retaliation by the rebels.

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NO LEAVE IN ISRAEL OR ARAB COUNTRIES
NICOSIA, Thursday (REUTERS).—The scheme for British servicemen based in Cyprus to spend their local leave in the Arab Union on the Suez crisis, broadly on the lines of those expressed by the Soviet representative at the London conference.

It stated that the Soviet Union had received advance information on Ahmed Nasser's intention to nationalize the Canal, and appealed that a solution should be found under the terms of the U.N. Charter.

Asked why Israel is also included, the spokesman said that this was due to her immediate proximity to the Arab states.

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**Social & Personal**

Because the anniversary of the independence of Guatemala will coincide this year with Yom Kippur, the Minister of Guatemala and Mrs. Garcia Granados will not be able to hold the traditional reception which they had planned. Instead, they will be at home for a soirée on Saturday evening for a small circle of diplomats, Government officials and intimate friends.

Mr. Drew Pearson, the American political columnist, visited Moshe Ussery yesterday night. Mr. Hugh Dinsmore's film, "The Ossian Story," was shown to the villagers, who were its main actors. Mr. Raoul Weisz, Director of the Jewish Agency's Settlement Department, accompanied the visitors.

Mr. R. M. Levin, General Secretary of the Israel Office of the South African Zionist Federation, has been elected Chairman of the Council for Western Immigration, following the resignation of Mr. S. Temkin, Director of the British Zionist Federation's Israel Office.

Mme. Marcelle Berr de Turquie will lecture on Cezanne (in French) at the Bataclan National Museum at 8 p.m. on Sunday, on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the artist's death. Colour slides.

BIRTH

MAYER — To Miriam, nee Aister and Heinz Shlomo Mayer, Herzliya. "G." — a daughter.

Pension Grete Ascher, Jerusalem, offers a special arrangement for four pleasant days, IL45; every additional day, IL10, all taxes included. (Advt.)

Ben-Zvi's Condolences To Schwabe Family

"We were shocked to hear of the death of our dear friend Prof. Moses Schwabe, the veteran Leibnitz official, founder of the first pioneering movement in this country, one of the builders of the Hebrew University and one of its scholars, and a pillar of archaeology in Israel." The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi, said in a condolence message to the family of Prof. Moses Schwabe who died on Tuesday.

CHIEF RABBI PAYS CONDOLENCE VISIT

Chief Rabbi Herzog yesterday paid a condolence visit to the bereaved families of Shmuel Sachs and Benjamin Hameiri, two of the Jerusalemites killed by Jordanians on Monday.

BEDUIN BOY KILLED BY LIVE SHELL

REHESHEB, Thursday. — An 11-year-old Beduin, Salman Abu-Isa Abu-Munam, was killed by a live shell at noon yesterday. The boy, who was watching his father's herd, was hit and died from a 2-inch shell and to have been playing with it. He was killed on the spot.

The Military Governor's office stated that the boy was outside a restricted area, in a spot where army manoeuvres are taking place.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES TODAY

JERUSALEM: Levant, 5 Julian, 4562; Tel Aviv: Melech, 50 Sheinkin, 330; Sanitar, 33 Ibn Gabirol; Kitvits, 22 Hayarkon, 2644; Shalom, 22 Shaul HaCnr, 6787; **JAFFA**: Eliezer, 65 Rehov Ramat Gan; Amit, 130 Modin; 7264; GIVATAYIM: Nirim, opp. Tivat Brigadier 7245; **NETANYAHU**: Assuta, 7 Stampler; **HOLON**: Ribak, 13; Stampler; **RAMLA**: Rebovot, 5; **TEL AVIV**: Rambam, 39 Ariehoff, 2074.

TOMORROW

JERUSALEM: Vitan, 20 Meah Shearim, 6124; Rehavia, 23 Ushpiz, 4761.

TEL AVIV: Between 8 a.m.-7 p.m.: Menachem, 50 Alkaby, 4634; Shor-Tahamim, 54 King George, 220; Brachot, 24; David, 2644; Barzilay, 26; **HAIFA**: Hatzav, 67400; **HAZER**: Shikun Merut, 2074; **NETANYAHU**: Assuta, 7 Stampler; **HOLON**: Tivat, Kikar Stromfa, Rebovot, 5; **TEL AVIV**: Rambam, 39 Ariehoff, 2074.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS TODAY

JERUSALEM: Dr. Abelson, 29 Ushpiz, 4768; Borsofer, 875; Creek, Oranim, 2002; **HAIFA**: Dr. Ludwig, 24 Shlomo Zion, 5217.

TOMORROW

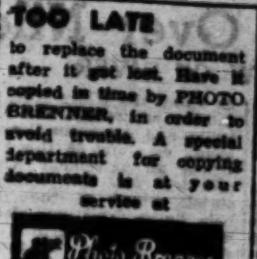
JERUSALEM: Dr. Romano, 11 Ammunition, 20; Dr. Attiahu, 4 Street, 6717.

TEL AVIV: Today and Tomorrow: Dr. Shabtai, 1; Byrkin, 2024; Dr. Alkalay Shabtai, Rehavia, 23; Dr. Shabtai, 2027; Dr. Grifit, 5 Ben Yehuda, 2027; Dr. Wajenberg, 45 Rehov 6, Jaffa.

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HAIFA TEL-AVIV



FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1956

Judge Many Deplores Failure of Chief Rabbis to Guide Committee

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The refusal of Chief Rabbi Herzog and Nissim to offer advice and moral guidance to the Government inquiry committee, which is investigating the Sabbath demonstrations, and the failure of the Chief Rabbinate to protest against the activities of Natorei Karta, were deeply deplored yesterday by Judge E. Many in Jerusalem.

Such advice would be invaluable in guiding the Committee, he said.

The Committee met for 12 hours yesterday, interrupted only by a one-hour lunch recess.

Other highlights of yesterday's session were the irreconcilable views of an avowed atheist, Professor Shalom Goldkman, chairman of the Committee, whose soft-spoken "I don't believe in God" caused all Orthodox persons in the hall to rise and leave in mass, and of a strictly Orthodox Jew, Rabbi Moshe Lipschitz, formerly of Philadelphia, who pleaded vehemently for the outright adoption of a theocracy based on the Torah.

The Committee also visited the Jerusalem lock-up to test the veracity of the statements of a 19-year-old yeshiva student, Mr. Shimshon Korman, who claimed that he had seen a policeman hit Pinhas Segalov, a month ago.

Segalov's Death
Segalov died after the September 1 riot. Mr. Korman said he saw Segalov, a member of Natorei Karta, through the porthole in his cell door.

The door and interior of the cell in which Segalov was kept, was clearly visible from Korman's cell. Korman had been told by another policeman that Segalov had spat on the national colours earlier in the day. Segalov had denied this.

Judge Many, in criticizing the stand taken by the Chief Rabbinate, stressed that he had not asked the Chief Rabbi to testify but only to give advice.

He made this criticism during the questioning of Mr. Meir Govirtzman, former Deputy Mayor of Jerusalem and a member of Natorei Karta, who had asked for an "enlightened" approach to the problem of Natorei Karta. This ultra-Orthodox sect, which had sponsored most of the Sabbath demonstrations, would be treated like a "backward" child. No family ejected a child from its midst, he said.

Judge Many took sharp exception to this approach. He quoted from an article written by Rabbi Mordechai Nurok, in which the elder statesman of Mizrahi castigated the sect as "criminals, traitors and informers" and called upon every Orthodox person to protest against their activities.

Easy to Write
Mr. Govirtzman, asked to express a view on this article, responded that it was easy to write articles, but hard to live up to them when held in a key position in political life.

Professor Goldkman, who said his language had 2,000 members, insisted the "root of the evil" political apathy of the Orthodox community led to "discrimination" against secular Jews.

The solution was complete freedom for both, with neither impeding its way of life on the part few years.

Excursions have been arranged to archaeological sites in the Jerusalem Corridor, Lachish, Gat, Jaffa and Caesarea. The school year has started at Beit Shearim and Hazor have been cancelled as work in these days will not be completed for another month and a half.

A tour will also be made of sites in Jerusalem, including Ramat Rachel, the Alfaif tomb and Sanhedrin.

Speakers at the conference include Father Berncastel, head of the Pontifical Biblical Institute in Jerusalem who will report on recent research on "The Walls of Jerusalem"; Dr. Yigael Yadin, Director of the Israel Museum; Prof. M. Avi-Yonah, who will speak on the excavations in Hatzor and Beit Shearim respectively; Mr. Yosef Weiss, of the Archaeological Survey, who will discuss the present development of the Jerusalem hill regions; President Ben-Zvi on "The Settlement in Jerusalem under Ottoman Rule"; and Professor D. Ashkenazi, Director of the Institute of Archaeology, Jerusalem, throughout the year.

Other lectures will deal with geography and geology relating to the conference theme.

BERNECASTLE GIVES COCKTAIL PARTY
Mr. John M. Berncastel, in charge of the Jewish Land Survey office of the Palestine Conciliation Commission, and Mrs. Berncastel, last night gave a cocktail party at U.N. House, prior to their departure next Wednesday for the New York H.Q. of the Commission. Present were Major E.L.M. Burns, Chief of Staff of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization, his Political, Military and Legal Advisors, senior officials of the Foreign Ministry, and the directors of various Jerusalem banks.

JUDGE LAMM CHOSEN
TEL AVIV, Thursday — District Court Judge Yosef Lamm was unanimously elected President of the Israel Football Association at its general meeting in Tel Aviv today. The management Committee was also chosen with eight members from Hapoel clubs, five from Maccabi and two from Beitar.

Road Blocks Set Up Outside Kiryat Gat
ASHKELON, Thursday — Over 100 families from Kiryat Gat this morning set up road blocks on the main road into the town and refused to allow outsiders to enter. The demonstrators, recently arrived immigrants, chanted, "Work and Bread."

Police were called in from Ashkelon and by 11 a.m., the demonstrators were persuaded to dismantle the barriers and to let the people pass.

Official of the Lachish Development Project came to Kiryat Gat along a secondary road. The demonstrators presented a petition to Mr. Yitzhak Chasid, Director of the Kiryat Gat Project, complaining that they were sent out to pick cotton on a piece of land while builders and artisans are brought into Kiryat Gat from Tel Aviv and Migdal Ashkelon by Solel Boneh. Another grievance was against the alleged poor service in the consumer cooperative shop.

Many of the immigrants were employed on the archaeological dig at Gat, but the work has now stopped. Despite the apparent labor difficulties, Kiryat Gat is booming and several factories are near completion.

Hour-a-Day Postal Strike Spreads
HAIFA, Thursday — The "hour-a-day" strike by some 1,000 employees spread to the Traffic Department today. Its 600 packages and telegrams and sales to the public, joined

to be paid, according to a decision reached later by the Trades Union Department, which was included in the strike.

Further, it is not true that the price paid for fuel was greater than that of a tax fare. The Post Office management observed this arrangement for 21 months to the complete satisfaction of the workers' committee of Tel Aviv and Jerusalem.

The Haifa workers' representative, however, continually evaded payment for fuel, which resulted in the accumulation of a considerable debt amounting to thousands of pounds.

Monthly Average
In order to maintain the workers' claim that the management refused to meet the demands of the Post Office says. On the contrary, there were negotiations, resulting in the signing of a

agreement by the representative of the Haifa Labour Council which provided for considerable easing of the terms for payment of the monthly average, but this agreement was also violated.

The Post Office also not competent to decide in any case involving demands made upon it. Government cannot be asked to pay fares to and from work. The Post Office management sees no justification for the strike and the threat to make it more widespread.

Constantin Savvides
Greek Consul in Haifa and son to his family in Israel and showed their heartfelt sympathy on their sad bereavement.

Manfred Kaufmann
have pleasure in inviting relatives and friends to their son, MICHAEL
on Sat., Sept. 22, 1956, at Beit Haerah, Rehov Bialik, Ramat Gan, at 8 a.m. Reception between 11 a.m. and 2 p.m., at 20 Rehov Melech Hazofim, Ramat Gan.

The Greek Community in Haifa and the National Orthodox Council, Haifa deeply mourn the death of their most beloved and devoted member.

Ruth Kaufmann
Greek Consul in Haifa and son to his family in Israel and showed their heartfelt sympathy on their sad bereavement.

Bar Mitzva of their son, MICHAEL
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THE JERUSALEM POST

PAGE THREE

More Skilled Workers Needed

TEL AVIV, Thursday — Israel's ability to compete on the world market depends on the technical ability of its workers, the Minister of Labour, Mr. Michael Nissim, said tonight at the ceremony of which graduation certificates were awarded to many of the 2,000 pupils who have completed vocational training courses in this area during the past 12 months.

Mr. Nissim said that the facilities for workers to learn more about their trades were better in this country than in many countries with greater financial resources. He called upon Israel's workers to take full advantage of the training facilities available for the good of the country as a whole.

Pointing out that since the Government and the Labour movement had introduced the vocational training schemes, more than 40,000 workers had taken advantage of them, Mr. Nissim said that only an increasing percentage of these had benefited in vain on the doors of employment exchanges.

The Minister awarded prizes of technical books and tools to 13 graduates who had excelled in their studies.

The regular Sabbath quiet will be deepened as worshippers mark the close of the day, which began on Rosh Hashana. Synagogues are expected to be crowded to capacity. Temporary places of worship have been set up in schools.

A group of rabbis yesterday visited children's synagogues in Jerusalem to bestow the traditional blessing which is given at similar ceremonies in previous years.

Galilee Arab Village Gets Pipeline

NAHARIYA, Thursday — Water spouted out of a new pipeline from the Mekorot pumping station in Wadi Kefar Mil'ya to the fields of Kafir Mil'ya in Western Galilee today.

The line was laid by the El Fardus co-operative.

The Minister of Agriculture was honoured with the ceremonial opening of the water tap, and as the sprinklers began to rotate, a Hebrew school children sang a Hebrew song.

Among those present were Knesset Members, the Military Governor of Western Galilee, Sagan Aluf Yehoshua Bravin, Archbishop George Iacob, Saad Kasas, M.K., who is a resident of the village, representatives of the Histadrut and notables from surrounding villages.

The pipeline will increase the village water supply and will soon bring it into the villagers' homes.

SALAH MUSTAPHA BOMB CASE CLOSED

The investigation into the death of Colonel Salah Mustapha, Egyptian Military Attaché in Amman, was killed by a bomb sent him through the mail six months ago, has been discontinued.

Mr. Baram said that the status quo should be maintained.

Mr. Baram also claimed that no counter demonstrations had been planned or carried out by the Labour Council.

Dr. M. Simon, Chief of Personnel, reported that the demonstrations were making a very unfavourable impression on foreign diplomats and their staffs.

Dr. A. Hochman of Hadassah, told of his car being attacked on September 1 when he had been called to Tel Aviv on an urgent medical consultation.

The Committee will meet again on Sunday.

CEMENT BAGS NOW OF GOOD QUALITY

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Locally produced cement bags are now of a satisfactory quality and cement for the local market will be sold in them. It was learned yesterday from officials of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry. Previously, complaints had been received on their quality.

It was found that up to 0.5 per cent of those really manufactured bags are damaged between the time they are filled at the factory and their use at building sites.

This percentage is not unusual, the Ministry sources said.

RATION NEWS

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Thursday — Triplets born to Ma'bara Mother

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Two boys and a girl were born at the Ramban hospital early Wednesday morning.

The birth was normal, and mother and children are doing well. The babies were born in half an hour weighing 2,900, 2,700 kg., and 2,400 kg. at birth. In the opinion of the medical staff at the hospital they were exceptionally large for a normal triple birth.

The mother, Mrs. Dalya Solomon, 26, told *The Jerusalem Post* in the hospital this morning that she already had three children, two boys and one girl, aged six, three and one. Her husband, Rafael, 28, is a casual labourer. He is now working on a building site in Kiryat Motzkin.

The family lives in hut number 164 of the Kiryat Motzkin moshav. Their relative here, her husband's elderly mother, who lives with them, is now looking after the other children.

MOTHER SUSPECTED OF INFANTICIDE

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TIBERIAS, Thursday — An eight-day-old baby girl allegedly killed by her mother, Mrs. Miryam Karabali, 22, at Beit Shearim last night.

The mother then reportedly tried to commit suicide by slashing her wrists with the razor she is said to have used to cut the infant's throat.

It is believed that the cause of the suspected murder was depression after birth. Mrs. Karabali was taken to Ramban Hospital in Haifa, where she is now said to be out of danger.

Road Blocks Set Up Outside Kiryat Gat

ASHKELON, Thursday — Over 100 families from Kiryat Gat this morning set up road blocks on the main road into the town and refused to allow outsiders to enter. The demonstrators, recently arrived immigrants, chanted, "Work and Bread."

Police were called in from Ashkelon and by 11 a.m., the demonstrators were persuaded to dismantle the barriers and to let the people pass.

Official of the Lachish Development Project came to Kiryat Gat along a secondary road. The demonstrators presented a petition to Mr. Yitzhak Chasid, Director of the Kiryat Gat Project, complaining that they were sent out to pick cotton on a piece of land while builders and artisans are brought into Kiryat Gat from Tel Aviv and Migdal Ashkelon by Solel Boneh. Another grievance was against the alleged poor service in the consumer cooperative shop.

Many of the immigrants were employed on the archaeological dig at Gat, but the work has now stopped. Despite the apparent labor difficulties, Kiryat Gat is booming and several factories are near completion.

Hour-a-Day Postal Strike Spreads

HAIFA, Thursday — The "hour-a-day" strike by some 1,000 employees spread to the Traffic Department today. Its 600 packages and telegrams and sales to the public, joined

to be paid, according to a decision reached later by the Trades Union Department, which was included in the strike.

Further, it is not true that the price paid for fuel was greater than that of a tax fare. The Post Office management observed this arrangement for 21 months to the complete satisfaction of the workers' committee of Tel Aviv and Jerusalem.

The Haifa workers' representative, however, continually evaded payment for fuel, which resulted in the accumulation of a considerable debt amounting to thousands of pounds.

Monthly Average

In order to maintain the workers' claim that the management refused to meet the demands of the Post Office says. On the contrary, there were negotiations, resulting in the signing of a

agreement by the representative of the Haifa Labour Council which provided for considerable easing of the terms for payment of the monthly average, but this agreement was also violated.

The Post Office also not competent to decide in any case involving demands made upon it. Government cannot be asked to pay fares to and from work. The Post Office management sees no justification for the strike and the threat to make it more widespread.

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Friday, September 14, 1966

Tel Aviv 8, 1971. — Haifa 8, 1970

Nasser Emerges As Menace Eye-Opening Days for U.S., Britain

By GEORGE LECHTEHEIM
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON.—

THIS has been a week of solid bad news for everybody here. The Suez Canal conflict seems to be moving toward the kind of verbal showdown at the U.N. from which only the Bank of England Powers can profit. The gold and dollar reserve has registered its biggest drop in a year; and at Brighton, the trade union congress has declared war on the Government over the implications on what is left of price stability.

The dominant issue has been Suez. It is the Suez situation, rather than the political upheaval at Brighton, which has been the prime factor in inflating the normal August loss of gold and dollars. As the world market, foreign markets, remain nervously with a weakening of the pound. Thus Abdul Nasser is not only causing political trouble. He is helping to undermine economic stability as well.

What has emerged more clearly during the last week is that Cairo has a favourable tactical position which can exploit. If it has the nerve to do so, it is also becoming clear that what is good for Nasser is bad for fellow man. Now he asks forgiveness from his Father in Heaven for vows unfulfilled, for sacred promises blurred over or broken; for spiritual shortcoming or inadequacy in the year that has passed.

Trade Worries

This factor weighs heavily with the British Cabinet. It explains why some Ministers, including Mr. E.A. Butler, are said to be lukewarm about the Eden-Macmillan policy and in favour of turning the whole issue over to the U.N. Uncertainty over what is to happen to British trade and shipping interests is making holders of sterling nervous, and the Treasury is beginning to feel the strain.

Paradoxically, Mr. Macmillan, who as Chancellor is the key figure in the economy, is nevertheless the Prime Minister's strongest supporter. Some other Ministers are equally determined to insist on international control of the Canal. But there seem to be differences over the wisdom of pushing on with military preparation.

Britain's oil supply in the Middle East is, nevertheless, the prime risk. If Nasser wins or loses his present gamble, there are interim risks to be taken. Whitehall has from the start insisted on the need for a rapid solution of the dispute, but it is becoming increasingly clear that the momentum is slackening.

This does not suggest that Nasser is going to win. Economic pressure can still bring him down. But it now looks like a long and tough struggle which will require strong nerves at this end.

There is still some doubt on this score. Certainly the Left, or most of it, has in recent weeks given an extraordinary display of cold feet.

YESTERDAY'S Rahwa Reprisal

ALL papers, with the exception of *Havaflau* (World Mirraru), which states that there is still some concern round the Suez crisis is hastening the day of decision for the Canal and, possibly, for the Egyptian dictator's regime, concentrate on the implications of the Israel Army's punitive action in the neighbourhood of Hebron.

Lamefaw (Abut Haavot) says that the choice is there, and that it is for Arabs to decide whether there shall be calm or strife. The argument that the Arab countries are being incited to act against Israel holds no water for sovereign peoples — and sovereign they claim to be — notwithstanding the matter open for some time. Israel, wreaking vengeance on the Arab criminals, is protecting her security and at the same time enunciating the principle that peace between her and her neighbours depends upon the Arabs alone.

No Provocation

Hebeker (non-party) hopes that the Jordanian authorities will draw the logical conclusions from the Kibrit el-Rahwa action and will prevent those who were responsible for the events that led up to it from planning further such adventures. Let us hope that the Jordan forces will calm them. We shall continue to avoid provocation, but if provocation comes from the other side we shall not put up with it as we have in the past.

Haboker (General Zionist) thinks that it were better if the Ramallah Radio commentators and the Jordan rulers stopped seeking "provocative action" but see it for what it is — a warning to the countries across the border. We shall not put up with border incursions, accompanied by murder and sabotage. And if the Jordan rulers even now fail to understand the need for peace, let us hope that those who will be jeopardizing the situation in the

years to come become a "worthless ditch."

The "Observer," long a stronghold of Free-Asian reporters, seems to have been shocked into something approaching realism.

"The Observer," long a stronghold of Free-Asian reporters, seems to have been shocked into something approaching realism.

The giant oil tanker is now very much a subject of informed, and uninformed, comment. Five years ago there were no tankers of over 30,000 tons, whereas today about 12 per cent of the world's tanker tonnage is made up of them. When present orders are completed some 30 per cent of total world tanker tonnage will consist of super-tankers of over 300,000 tons.

The largest in service today is one of 85,000 tons, and Mr. Onassis, the Greek shipping magnate, has ordered one in the U.S. which will be 270 metres long and carry 100,000 tons.

Several more king-size tankers (of over 80,000 tons) will be ordered. Now is it necessary to build them all in the U.S. There are four shipyards in Britain which can build tankers of more than 70,000 tons, and Vickers-Armstrong claims that its yard at Walker-on-Tyne is capable of building a tanker of 350 metres in length.

These large tankers will cut costs. The trouble is that they cannot dock at any European port, unless the facilities are modernized. And of course they cannot pass through the Suez Canal. But perhaps this is something for Nasser to worry about.

Commentary

Commenting on his visit to his old congregation, Rabbi Prinz declared: "It was a very moving experience. Instead of my old congregation of 3,000 people, the great majority of whom were youthful or in the prime of life, now I faced between 300 and 400, mostly old people."

Rabbi Prinz, a vice-president of the American Jewish Congress, made the trip to Germany in July under the auspices of the World Jewish Congress' Cultural Department and at the request of the Berlin Jewish community. In addition to preaching in his former pulpit, he also delivered a series of lectures in various German cities.

Call Experience "Moving"

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Comments on his visit

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Many German intellectuals

"Many German intellectuals," Rabbi Prinz said, "have a deep sense of guilt, I found, and they don't know how to make up for the wrongs they have done." The young people who were born under the Hitler regime are now 22 or 23 years old. There is a whole generation which simply doesn't know a Jew. In the rest of the older population, there is enough of the Nazi poison left to cause even well-meaning Gentiles to say that the country could only take a black, limited number because Germany could not psychologically digest many Jews."

Rabbi Prinz was invited to become the spiritual leader of a Berlin congregation during his visit. He declined the offer.

(WJC)

At this time, the first objective must be to find out, treat, educate, persons with active disease. Prompt and continued isolation of patients as long as they are infectious is our main goal. To this end, we must extend our preventive services as quickly as possible and see to the prompt isolation and treatment of all active cases. This we can do to our patients but to the coming generation as well. The rise in the incidence of tuberculosis in the age group 0-40 is a warning to be heeded by all those responsible for successfully fighting the disease in Israel.

Dr. HUGO ADLER

Medical Director,
Tuberculosis Hospital,
Ra'anana

Ra'anana, August 28.

ART PROSPECTUS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In his letter published in your issue of August 3, Dr. Silberstein asserts that in 1965 there was a 20 per cent decline of new tuberculosis cases, as compared with 1964 and that this favorable trend continues. The author states that the number of new cases is still declining.

May I hereby add a few comments to Dr. Silberstein's statement?

The number of newly registered, formerly unknown cases, of active tuberculosis decreased, according to the card index of the Ministry of Health, from 1954 to 1965 by 13.3 per cent. However, this decline was not equal in all age groups. While in regard to the ages 5-29 the decrease amounts to 20 per cent, that in relation to ages 30-60 is only about 10 per cent. The significant group of 0-4 years, even though it shows an increase in the incidence of active tuberculosis, of 33 per cent, has been recorded.

The statistical data for annually newly registered cases do not give us an overall picture of the actual state of tuberculosis morbidity. As is generally known, tuberculosis is a chronic disease with part of the arrested disease with progressive which have to be treated as promptly as cases that were previously unknown. The number of relapses is on the increase in many progressive countries with good tuberculosis control.

In our country, too, we can witness this trend. For example, the chest clinic at Ra'anana, which serves the

area, confused and complicated it is without their specific efforts.

Dr. Hirsch (Histadrut) stresses that even after the bloody incidents the way is open for Jordan and the other Arab countries to ease the tension and bring calm to the border areas. All responsibility for the situation, present and future, de velops at the Arab side, they hold, keep the border peace and security. Israel is ready to assist in any effective and practical international effort to attain this end, but our neighbours and their supporters, overt and covert, should know that the citizens of Israel, its soldiers and its borders, will not be open to the unrestricted activity of murderous gangs.

Sadly Regretted

Al Haninshar (Mapam) and Omer (Histadrut) write that we are not overjoyed over the blood that has been spilled — neither theirs nor ours — but we deplore the fact that border clashes and bloodletting do not solve problems. But we have no choice. If the Arabs would live at peace with us, let them speak to us in another language than the dagger and the hand-grenade.

Horst develops the thesis that the best answer for our actions are always unwilling attacks on the part of the Arabs to the "traditional" Israeli policy of self-restraint. Going up to its way for a moment to express gratification at the Ra'anana action, the paper pulls up short and says: "We since our forces were there anyway, they failed to go all the way and take Hebron by storm."

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INSIDE THE KIBBUTZ—A CONTROVERSY

By IRMA LINDHEIM

"Kibbutz Anstoms" was the title of a review by Harold E. Ribalow in our issue of August 26. In the following article Mrs. Irma Lindheim, of Milwaukee, Mr. Spire, takes issue with the reviewer, whose reply is printed below. — Ed.

It seems a great pity that when at long last an outsider has made an attempt seriously, scientifically and sympathetically to evaluate kibbutz life, that the review of this book in "The Jerusalem Post" — by an insider — should review not the book, but the kibbutz itself, doing this with none of the understanding, objectivity or sympathy of the author.

In his book "Kibbutz, Venture in Utopia," Melford E. Spiro shed some of the crookedness over the "failure" of the "Utopian dream" as does Mr. Harold Ribalow. In his summing up Mr. Spiro writes:

Although it (the kibbutz) may have fallen short of its Utopian vision of man, Kiryat Yedidim is a fictitious name used for actual kibbutz, not for the disillusionments and social ills it has created. On the contrary, if a valid measure of the successful functioning of a group is the degree to which its behaviour corresponds to its values, Kiryat Yedidim can be justly proud of its accomplishments.

Tensions and Changes

There are points with which to take issue with the author of the book: his stress on "Utopianism," his charge of sectarianism and his subjective attitude in relation to the political ideology of the kibbutzim and the Federation to which it belongs. But the purpose of these notes is not to review the book itself but to review the review, which is replete with misreadings and misinterpretations of the text.

A striking example is what your reviewer writes of the clash between fathers and children within the kibbutz: he states that "Prof. Spiro fails to deal with this problem in a second volume," when actually the author lays stress on the opposite — the rebellion of the generation of the "Vatikim" against their fathers to whom the author attributes much of the psychological motivation of kibbutz development. Nor does the text of the book justify the sweeping conclusion your reviewer attributes to the author that "the members of Kiryat Yedidim themselves see their lives as not particularly successful."

Mr. Spiro's careful, if not conclusive study of the kibbutz points out the processes of change which are constantly taking place and some of the dissatisfaction and tensions of the members, especially as they grow older, most of whom stem, he believes, from the sense of their Zionist commitments or from the exigencies of pioneer life.

But your reviewer has it otherwise. Grudgingly he contributes his conclusions, listing among the women's other dissatisfactions their sometimes early loss of looks as caused, he writes, not by the exigencies of pioneer life, but the structure of the kibbutz, which he holds responsible for the fact that "their hold on their men vanishes completely." In brackets he continues: "For the usual family ties are weak or non-existent; no children to raise within the family; no strong marriage ties; no economic dependence on the male or the female."

Family Ties

That there are problems affecting especially the women of the kibbutz, no one would deny; nor should one fail to appreciate the serious

Stamp of the Week



As the days wear on towards the U.S. presidential election in November, the U.S. postage stamp symbolizes for Americans the hope that prosperous times will continue.

But who is putting out the stamp? Is it America? No, yet. The U.S. favours former presidents for philatelic honours.

No, the enterprising country to cast in the lot for Second Term sentiment is none other than Monaco — Princess Kelly's kingdom in the south France.

What could be more fitting?

Monaco is a tiny principality, and I, as reviewer, am limited to his observations:

It is the author's impression that the cause of the crisis are to be found within Kiryat Yedidim, and may be attributed to the social structure, the values of the kibbutz, and the changing psychology of its members.

He is writing here of the entire crisis, but continually refers to the social structure and, indeed, specifically denies that it is "good out."

He answers: "We are all good; we are all good." This, as he rightly observes, is a matter of taste.

Israel readers, many of whom are familiar with the collections of Drayman, Lipson and Jewish Holidays, by Philip Bloch, New York, 277 pp. \$2.50.

"These stories are both new and old," says the compiler in his Preface and adds the question: "Which are the good ones?" He answers: "They are all good." This, as he rightly observes, is a matter of taste.

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The stamp is perforated 12, engraved, and the size of six cents is 36. In London. — J.A.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED

BERNARD SHAW'S *BY ITSELF* (Government Yearbook). Government Printer.
Kaufmann V., *Tudor Kaufmann* (History of Israel's War of Independence), Part VIII. Simon Publications.
Rabbin A.E., *Mishnat HaMekhilot* (The Mosaic Teachings in Israel). Mead Book.
Friedman M., *Avraham Abulafia*. Mead Book.
FOREIGN
Pye-Jones & (ed.) *The New*

attempt to analyse the causes of these problems which the author of "Kibbutz, Venture in Utopia" has made. But no one who knows the kibbutz and who has actually observed the evolution of the dream was bound to leave gaping wounds," especially to Americans who were not prepared for such "failure" by Zionist propaganda.

Let the author himself give your reviewer succor from his sorrow and balm for his gaping wounds. In his conclusion he writes that many of the problems are transient, and those which are not, he is confident, to be met by what he terms the "super-function" of the kibbutz-Hakibbutz, which he defines as "an ethical-ideological concept connoting a conscious awareness of one's moral responsibilities."

In the final analysis, he points out, the measure of success of the kibbutz is the author.

Harold Ribalow's Reply

Thank you for permitting me to see Mrs. Irma Lindheim's observations on my review of Melford Spiro's "Kibbutz, Venture in Utopia." I am always interested in the views of outstanding women like Mrs. Lindheim who, herself, has accepted the kibbutz as her way of life. I am also complimented by her description of me as an "insider."

It is quite understandable that she is upset over the impression the book has made on me, for even though she indicates that she occasionally doubts me, I am genuinely sorry to have called the study of the kibbutz a bad book. The author's findings surprised me and I find it difficult to have documented my observations in greater detail than I did, for I believe that my highlighting each detail would serve only to re-emphasize the faults found by the author and, let me state again that those are not the reviewer's conclusions, but those of the Professor.

Controversial Issues

To take each objection as it comes along:

- 1) Mrs. Lindheim denies that Prof. Spiro promises to deal with the issue of the clash between fathers and children in his second volume. But in his Introduction, Prof. Spiro makes reference to the importance of Kiryat Yedidim, the adult children of the founders of the kibbutz, and observes that the impact, "which has resulted in change, conflict and tension" (my italics) is not discussed here, but will be analyzed in a second volume.

2) Mrs. Lindheim insists that the text of the book does not justify my conclusion that it is the author's conclusion that the members of the kibbutz do not feel that they are living especially successfully. Well, it is true that we all bring to the reading of any book our own personal colorations. It is quite obvious that two of us can read the same passage and interpret it differently. Yet, the chapter entitled "The Crisis in the Kibbutz" is frighteningly and mainly about its difficulties, dispassionately and clearly, these very disappointments in kibbutz life. On page 22 Prof. Spiro writes:

"At a town meeting devoted to the 'problem of the woman' one of the most respected women in Kiryat Yedidim, the wife of a leader of the Kibbutz Movement — publicly proclaimed that the kibbutz women had not achieved what they had hoped for — as far as herself, after thirty years in Kiryat Yedidim, she could pronounce her life a disappointment.

That this question were unusual I should not have bothered to refer to it; unfortunately, it sets the tone of the chapter, and the author piles on more and more of this flesh on the bone of his argument.

3) And now to another and chore, Mrs. Lindheim says I am "gratuitous" when I state that the women's dissatisfaction are due to the kibbutz structure rather than "the exigencies of pioneer life." Again she should enter into a personal fray with Mrs. Lindaheim on this issue, she being a kibbutz woman. But here is what Prof. Spiro writes, and I, as reviewer, am limited to his observations:

It is the author's impression that the cause of the crisis are to be found within Kiryat Yedidim, and may be attributed to the social structure, the values of the kibbutz, and the changing psychology of its members.

He is writing here of the entire crisis, but continually refers to the social structure and, indeed, specifically denies that it is "good out."

He answers: "We are all good; we are all good." This, as he rightly observes, is a matter of taste.

Israel readers, many of whom are familiar with the collections of Drayman, Lipson and Jewish Holidays, by Philip Bloch, New York, 277 pp. \$2.50.

"These stories are both new and old," says the compiler in his Preface and adds the question: "Which are the good ones?" He answers: "They are all good." This, as he rightly observes, is a matter of taste.

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Snippets for the Holidays

JOYCE IN THE FESTIVALS

A Treasury of Wisdom, Wit and Humour for the Sabbath and Jewish Holidays. By Philip Bloch, New York, 277 pp. \$2.50.

"These stories are both new and old," says the compiler in his Preface and adds the question: "Which are the good ones?" He answers: "They are all good." This, as he rightly observes, is a matter of taste.

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Outline of Modern Knowledge. Collier, 26. Your Biggest Songs. Hirschman, London. Kirkcaldie A.C., A Cradle of Thorne, Murray, London.

Good Words. Michael Wurmbach, Philosophical Library, New York.

Sirkes H. Rubin Ed. Contempory Andrew Lang, London.

Dell Books: Daniels H. The Girl in 30; Althaus V. Maverick; Richart M.R. The Yellow

behaviour of those who were born and reared in it than by those whose early experience, from which they are removed by only a few years, was of non-kibbutz culture. The lure of the outside world, he writes, "is common." But nonetheless he writes, in approved obituary style, "the tearing down of the dream was bound to leave gaping wounds," especially to Americans who were not prepared for such "failure" by Zionist propaganda.

Let the author himself give your reviewer succor from his sorrow and balm for his gaping wounds. In his conclusion he writes that many of the problems are transient, and those which are not, he is confident, to be met by what he terms the "super-function" of the kibbutz-Hakibbutz, which he defines as "an ethical-ideological concept connoting a conscious awareness of one's moral responsibilities."

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